

February 13, 1849.

William Yarrell, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Secretary reported that a male Giraffe had been fawned in the menagerie on the previous day. The produce of the mother, who was imported in 1836, thus amounted to five males, all of whom, with one exception, were in full health and vigour. The dates of their birth are as follow:—

1. June 9, 1839; died soon after.
2. May 24, 1841; now in possession of the Zool. Soc. Dublin.
3. February 25, 1844; now in the Menagerie.
4. April 22, 1846; „ „
5. February 12, 1849; „ „

The Secretary also stated that the Menagerie had been enriched, since the last meeting, by a fine specimen of the Tui Bird (*Prothemadera Novæ Seelandiæ*), brought from New Zealand by Lieut. Gough, R.N. This gentleman had also succeeded in conveying to England an example of *Platycercus tabuensis*, Latham, from the Feejee Islands, which unfortunately died before it reached London. The skin had been mounted and was exhibited to the meeting.

The papers communicated were—

1. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS TOMIGERUS, SPIX. BY G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S. ETC.

(Mollusca, Pl. II. fig. 6, 7.)

TOMIGERUS PRINCIPALIS, n. sp. *Tom. testâ rotundato-trigonalis, compressiusculâ, tenui, lævigatâ, pallescente, lineis brunneis nonnullis, per paria dispositis, cinctâ; spirâ subelatâ, anfractibus quinque, quorum duobus primis nigricantibus, tertio quartoque pallidis, brunneo-unifasciatis, ultimo magno, posticè gibbo, infra planulato; aperturâ axi parallelâ, auriformi; peristomate latè expanso, albo, margine dextro producto, rotundato-subangulato; aperturâ intus lamellis senis instructâ, duabus in pariete aperturali, quarum posticâ compositâ, tribus in margine basali, unâ compositâ posticè furcatâ anticè bifidâ in margine dextro.*

This is the largest species of this genus we remember to have seen; for which reason we have named it *T. principalis*. It is of a somewhat triangular form, rounded at the angles, and rather compressed, not being nearly so globular as the remaining three species. The substance of the shell is rather thin, it is smooth and of a pale colour with several brown transverse lines disposed in pairs; the spire is rather elevated, consisting of five volutions, of which the first and second are small and very dark-coloured, the third and fourth are pale with a brown band, and the fifth is large, and gibbose posteriorly, its anterior margin white, and it is flattish and brown anteriorly; the



erby, de et lith.

Reeve, Benham & Reeve, imp.

1 2:3. NANINA VITRINOIDES . Gray 6 7. TOMIGERUS PRINCIPALIS, Sow.
 4 5. CYCLOSTOMA APLUSTRE, Sow 8 9. CYCLOSTOMA FORMOSUM, Sow.
 10. BULLIMUS IRRORATUS. Reeve.



aperture is parallel to the axis, ear-shaped, with a broadly expanded white peristome, whose right margin is produced and forms a rounded angle; the aperture is furnished within with six lamellar teeth, two on the columellar side, of which the posterior is compound, three within the basal margin; and a single compound plate which is furcate posteriorly and bipartite anteriorly within the right hand margin. In Mr. Cuming's collection.

From Pernambuco.

2. DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEWLY DISCOVERED SPECIES OF CYCLOSTOMA. BY G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

(Mollusca, Pl. II. figs. 4, 5, 8, 9.)

1. *CYCLOSTOMA FORMOSUM*. *Cycl. testá suborbiculari, subdepressa, tenuiusculá, spiraliter striatá, tricarinatá, fulvo-rufescente; spirá brevi, acuminatá, anfractibus quinis rapidè crescentibus, rotundatis, carinis duabus validis, albicantibus castaneo-articulatis; anticè striis subobsoletis, gradatim majusculis, carinâque terciâ umbilicum circumferente; suturá validá, lævi; aperturá magná, ferè circulari, posticè paululum acuminatá, peritremate latiusculo reflexo, incisuris parvis tribus, ad carinas externas idoneis; umbilico magno, profundo, spiraliter striato, striis exterioribus gradatim majusculis.*

This very handsome *Cyclostoma* bears a general resemblance to *C. Cuvierianum*, though easily distinguishable by having three distinct keels, by having a more acuminated apex, and by the latter having the spiral striæ decussated by other sharp striæ parallel with the lines of growth. The *C. formosum* is nearly orbicular, though somewhat depressed; it is rather thin and smooth, and of a reddish fulvous or brown colour: its spire is rather short, but acuminated, consisting of five volutions which are of a roundish form and increase rapidly, and are ornamented with two keels which are of a pale colour, spotted with chestnut brown: anteriorly the striæ are rather indistinct, but larger; and there is a thick keel surrounding the umbilicus; the suture is distinct and smooth, but belted posteriorly by the middle keel; the aperture is large, nearly circular, slightly acuminated posteriorly, with a rather broad reflected peritreme, in which are three little cuts answering to the ends of the external keels; the umbilicus is large and deep, spirally striated within; the outer striæ being the larger.

From Madagascar, in the collections of A. L. Gubba, Esq., Havre, and Mr. Cuming.

2. *CYCLOSTOMA APLUSTRE*. *Cycl. testá suborbiculari, tenuiusculá, lævi, albicante, fasciis nonnullis posticis, angustis, castaneis, subinterruptis, striisque tenuissimis spiralibus, ornatá; spirá levatiusculá, subacuminatá, apice obtuso; anfractibus quinis rotundatis, creberrimè transversim striatis, striis posticis fortioribus, anticis ferè obsoletis; umbilico magno, intus spiraliter striato, striis tenuissimis; aperturá ferè circulari, posticè paululum*